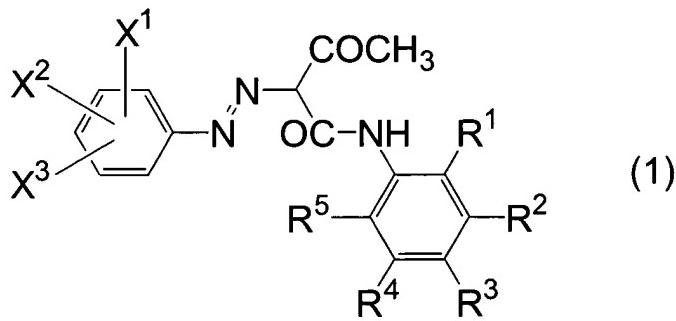


**LISTING OF CLAIMS**

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An A single-layer type electrophotosensitive material comprising a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer containing an electric charge generating material, an electron transferring material and a hole transferring material as electric charge transferring material materials, an insoluble azo pigment and a binder resin provided on the conductive substrate, wherein the electric charge generating material is phthalocyanine and the insoluble azo pigment has no OH group in the molecule, and an absorbance of the insoluble azo pigment in an absorption wavelength range of the electric charge generating material is 1/3 or less of an absorbance in the wavelength of the electric charge generating material, the phthalocyanine and the insoluble azo pigment being disposed together in the photosensitive layer; wherein the electron transferring material is incorporated in the amount within a range of from 5 to 200 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the binder resin, and the hole transferring material is incorporated in the amount within a range of from 5 to 500 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the binder resin; further wherein the insoluble azo pigment is a monoazo pigment represented by the general formula (1):

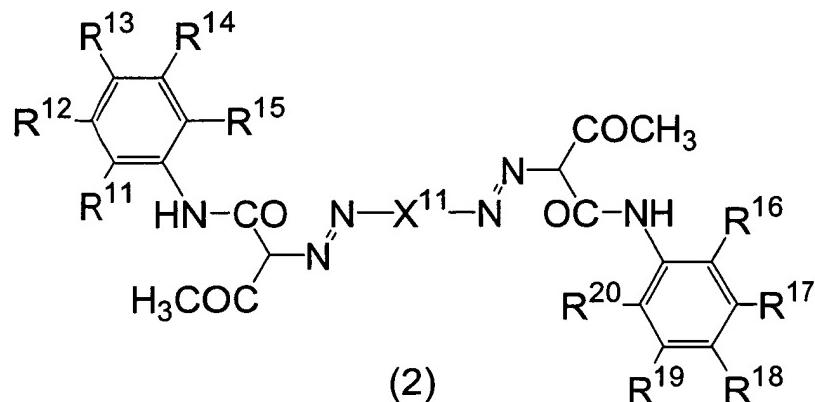


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in the formula (1), X<sup>1</sup> to X<sup>3</sup> are the same or different and represent a nitro group, a chlorine atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, an alkoxy carbonyl group having 1 to 2 carbon atoms, a group: -CONHR<sup>6</sup>, or a group: -SO<sub>2</sub>NHPh, R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>5</sup> are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, an

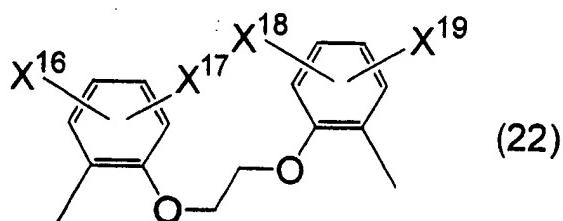
alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 2 carbon atoms, or a group: -NHCOR<sup>7</sup>, provided that R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> may be combined with each other to form an ureylene group, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or a phenyl group, and Ph represents a phenyl group;

a disazo pigment represented by the general formula (2):



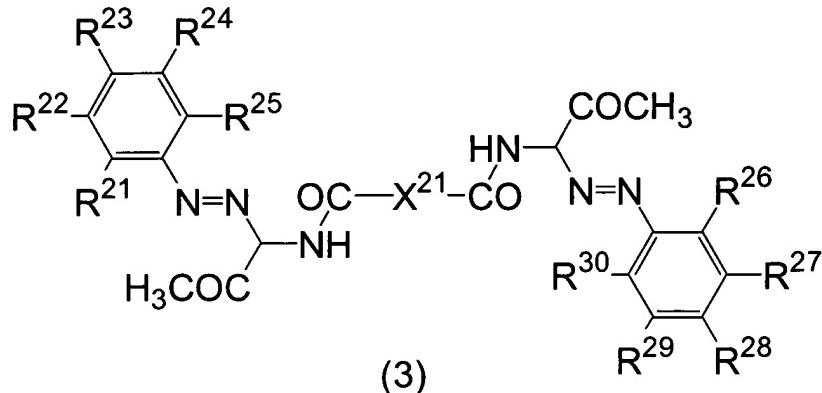
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in the formula (2), X¹¹ represents the general formula (22):



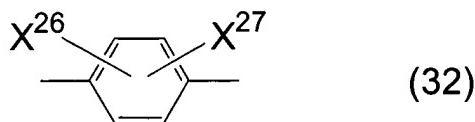
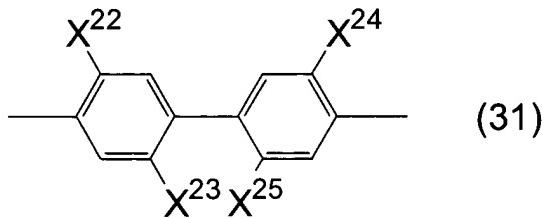
in the formula (22), X¹⁶ to X¹⁹ are the same or different and represent a chlorine atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms), R¹¹ to R²⁰ are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a perfluoroalkyl

group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, an alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 2 carbon atoms, or a group: -NHCOR<sup>7</sup>, provided that R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> and/or R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> may be combined with each other to form an ureylene group, and R<sup>7</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or a phenyl group;  
a disazo pigment represented by the general formula (3):



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in the formula (3), X<sup>21</sup> represents the general formula (31) or the general formula (32):

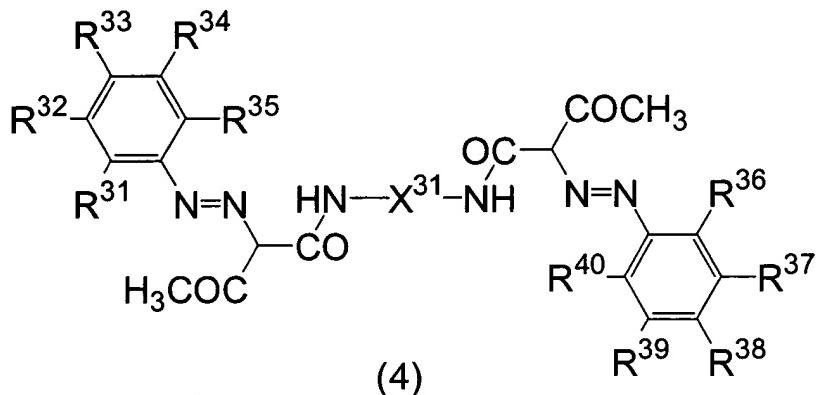


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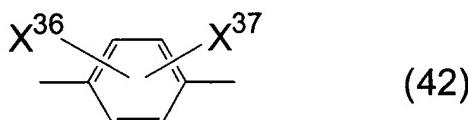
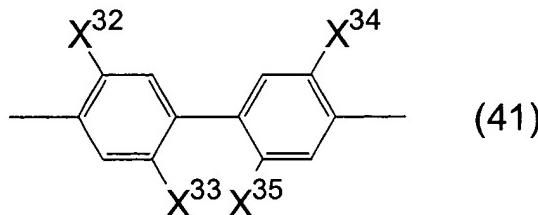
in the formula (31), X<sup>22</sup> to X<sup>25</sup> are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms and, in the formula (32), X<sup>26</sup> and X<sup>27</sup> are the same or different and represent a chlorine atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms), R<sup>21</sup> to R<sup>30</sup> are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a chlorine

atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, an alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 2 carbon atoms, or a group: -NHCOR<sup>7</sup>, provided that R<sup>22</sup> and R<sup>23</sup> and/or R<sup>27</sup> and R<sup>28</sup> may be combined with each other to form an ureylene group, and R<sup>7</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or a phenyl group;

a disazo pigment represented by the general formula (4):



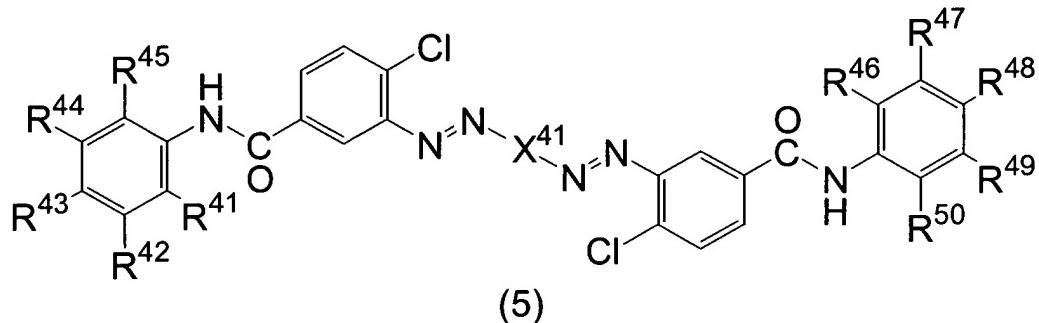
in the formula (4), X<sup>31</sup> represents the general formula (41) or the general formula (42):



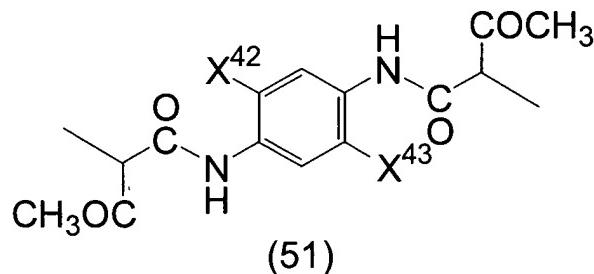
in the formula (41), X<sup>32</sup> to X<sup>35</sup> are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms and, in the formula (42), X<sup>36</sup> and X<sup>37</sup> are the same or different and represent a chlorine atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon

atoms, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms), R<sup>31</sup> to R<sup>40</sup> are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, an alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 2 carbon atoms, or a group: -NHCOR<sup>7</sup>, provided that R<sup>32</sup> and R<sup>33</sup> and/or R<sup>37</sup> and R<sup>38</sup> may be combined with each other to form an ureylene group, and R<sup>7</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms or a phenyl group;

a disazo condensed pigment represented by the general formula (5):



in the formula (5), X<sup>41</sup> represents the general formula (51):

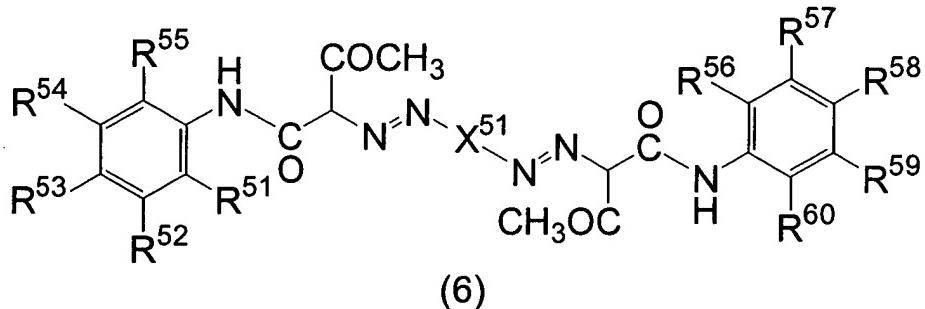


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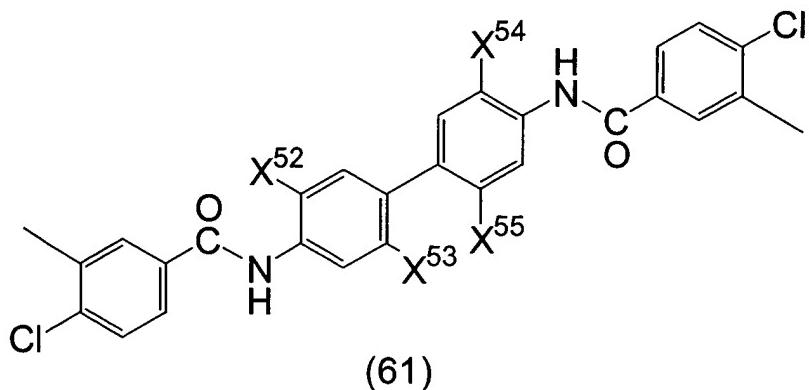
in the formula (51), X<sup>42</sup> and X<sup>43</sup> are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms), R<sup>41</sup> to R<sup>50</sup> are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, an alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 2 carbon atoms, or a group: -NHCOR<sup>7</sup>, provided

that R<sup>42</sup> and R<sup>43</sup> and/or R<sup>47</sup> and R<sup>48</sup> may be combined with each other to form an ureylene group,  
and R<sup>7</sup> is as defined above; or

a disazo condensed pigment represented by the general formula (6):



in the formula (6), X<sup>51</sup> represents the formula (61):



in the formula (61), X<sup>52</sup> to X<sup>55</sup> are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms), R<sup>51</sup> to R<sup>60</sup> are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, an alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 2 carbon atoms, or a group: -NHCOR<sup>7</sup>, provided that R<sup>52</sup> and R<sup>53</sup> and/or R<sup>57</sup> and R<sup>58</sup> may be combined with each other to form an ureylene group, and R<sup>7</sup> is as defined above.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The electrophotosensitive material according to claim 1, wherein when the electrophotosensitive material is loaded on an image forming apparatus, and the absorbance of the insoluble azo pigment in a wavelength of an exposure light source of an the image forming apparatus is 1/3 or less of an absorbance in the wavelength of the electric charge generating material.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The electrophotosensitive material according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the binder resin is at least one resin selected from the group consisting of polycarbonate, polyester, polyallylate polyarylate, polystyrene and polymethacrylate ester.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The electrophotosensitive material according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the phthalocyanine is  $\alpha$  type titanyl phthalocyanine having each main diffraction peak at a Bragg angle ( $2\theta \pm 0.2^\circ$ ) =  $7.6^\circ$  and  $28.6^\circ$  in an X-ray diffraction spectrum, or Y type titanyl phthalocyanine having a main diffraction peak at a Bragg angle ( $2\theta \pm 0.2^\circ$ ) =  $27.2^\circ$ .

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The electrophotosensitive material according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the phthalocyanine is titanyl phthalocyanine and does not have an endothermic peak except for a peak associated with evaporation of adsorbed water in differential scanning calorimetry during heating from  $50^\circ\text{C}$  to  $400^\circ\text{C}$ .

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The electrophotosensitive material according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the photosensitive layer is obtained by forming a film using a coating solution containing the electric charge generating material, the electric charge transferring material, the insoluble azo pigment and the binder resin to form a film, and

a dispersion medium of the coating solution is at least one organic solvent selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofuran, dioxane, dioxolane, cyclohexanone, toluene, xylene, dichloromethane, dichloroethane and chlorobenzene.

Claim 7 (Canceled)

Claim 8 (Canceled)

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The electrophotosensitive material according to claim 1, wherein when the electrophotosensitive material is loaded on an image forming apparatus, and the absorbance of the insoluble azo pigment in a wavelength of an exposure light source of an the image forming apparatus is 1/3 or less of an absorbance in the wavelength of the electric charge generating material.